



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

March 1, 2018

System No. 3610850

Bill Barella, Correctional Plant Manager II
California Institution for Men
14901 Central Avenue
Chino, CA 91710
bill.barella@cdcr.ca.gov

CITATION NO. 05-13-18C-007

1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION FOR 1ST QUARTER 2018

Enclosed is Citation No. 05-13-18C-007 (hereinafter "Citation"), issued to the California Institution for Men (hereinafter "CIM"), public water system. Please note that there are legally enforceable deadlines associated with this Citation.

The CIM will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board"), hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately five hour(s) on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The CIM will receive a bill sent from the State Water Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the CIM for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4), may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (CHSC, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the officer or employee of the state board. The date of issuance is the date when the

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | EILEEN SOBECK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

464 W. 4th Street, #437, San Bernardino, CA 92401 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Amandeep (Amy) Kaur of my staff at 909-383-5289.

Sincerely,



Eric J. Zúñiga, P.E.
District Engineer
San Bernardino District
Southern California Field Operations Branch

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7006 2150 0004 3940 8492

cc: Lawrence Dimock, lawrence.dimock@cdcr.ca.gov

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: California Institution for Men

Water System No: 3610850

Attention: Bill Barella, Correctional Plant Manager II

California Institution for Men

14901 Central Aveue

Chino, CA 91710

Issued: March 1, 2018

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH
THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 116555(a)(1) AND THE
PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD FOR 1,2,3-
TRICHLOROPROPANE
MARCH 2018

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board"), to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Water Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC,

1 Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any
2 regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

3
4 The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water
5 (hereinafter "Division"), and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby
6 issues Citation No. 05-13-18C-007 (hereinafter "Citation"), pursuant to
7 Section 116650 of the CHSC to the California Institution of Men (hereinafter
8 "CIM"), for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of
9 Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64431 Maximum
10 Contaminant Levels – 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP).

11
12 A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1,
13 which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

14 15 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

16 The CIM is classified as a community public water system with a population
17 of 10667, serving 1912 connections. The CIM operates under Domestic Water
18 Supply Permit No. 04-91-10 issued by the Department of Health Services on
19 October 25, 1991.

20
21 The State Water Board received laboratory results for one 1,2,3-TCP sample
22 collected on January 17, 2018 from Well 1 and three 1,2,3-TCP samples
23 collected on January 17, 2018, January 28, 2018, and February 12, 2018 from
24 Well 16. A confirmation sample of Well 1 was not collected due to a motor
25 failure on January 25, 2018 and is currently offline. The result for the 1,2,3-
26 TCP concentration from the one sample was 0.00007 mg/L for Well 1. The
27 average of the initial, confirmation and follow-up sample for the 1,2,3-TCP
28 concentration from the three samples was 0.000012 mg/L for Well 16. A

summary of the CIM's most recent source and treated effluent 1,2,3-TCP monitoring results are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – Source 1,2,3-TCP Sample Results

Sample Date	Well Name	Result (mg/L)	Sample Type	Average
1/17/2018	Well 1 (3610850-001)	0.000070	Initial	0.000070
1/17/2018	Well 16 (3610850-013)	0.000046	Initial	0.000023
1/28/2018	Well 16 (3610850-013)	ND	Confirmation	
2/12/2018	Well 16 (3610850-013)	ND	1 st monthly follow-up	0.000012

Table 2 – Effluent 1,2,3-TCP Sample Results

Sample Date	Sampling Point	Result (mg/L)	Sample Type	Average
1/25/2018	Treated Effluent	0.000036	Initial	0.000038
1/28/2018	Treated Effluent	0.000040	Confirmation	
2/12/2018	Treated Effluent	0.000038	1 st monthly follow-up	0.000038

Lawrence Dimock with the CIM provided notification to the State Board on January 23, 2018 that Well 1 will violate the 1,2,3-TCP at the end of first quarter.

DETERMINATION

CCR, Title 22, Section 64444, Monitoring Contaminant Levels – Organic Chemicals states that public water systems shall comply with the primary MCLs established in table 64444-A (see Appendix 1). The MCL for 1,2,3-TCP is 0.000005 mg/L. If any sample would cause the running annual average to exceed the MCL, the water system is immediately in violation, Section 64445.1(5)(c).

Based on the above Statement of Facts, the State Water Board has determined that the CIM has failed to comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64431 in that the water produced by Well 1 exceeded the 1,2,3-TCP MCL, as established in Table 64444-A of Appendix 1.

DIRECTIVES

To ensure that the water supplied by the CIM is at all times safe, wholesome, healthful, and potable, the Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. On or before **June 30, 2018**, comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64444, in all future monitoring periods.
2. Commencing on the date of service of this Citation, provide quarterly public notification to the customers of the CIM on or before the 30 days following the end of each calendar month in which the CIM failed to meet the 1,2,3-TCP MCL in a given quarter. Public Notification shall be conducted in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64463.4 and 64465 of the CIM's failure to meet the 1,2,3-TCP MCL (0.000005 mg/L) during any calendar quarter in which the 1,2,3-TCP MCL is exceeded. A copy of Sections 64463.4 and 64465 is included in Appendix 1. Appendix 2: Notification Template shall be used to fulfill this directive, unless otherwise approved by the State Water Board. The first quarterly public notification shall be provided on or before **March 15, 2018**.

- 1 3. Complete Appendix 3: Certification of Completion of Notification Form.
2 Submit it together with a copy of the public notification conducted in
3 compliance with Directive No. 2, to the State Water Board within 10
4 days following each notification.
5
- 6 4. Commencing on the date of service of this Citation, collect samples
7 every two weeks for 1,2,3-TCP from the treated effluent (from PS Code
8 3610850-010) and ensure that the analytical results are reported to the
9 State Water Board electronically by the analyzing laboratory no later
10 than the 10th day following the month in which the analysis was
11 completed.
12
- 13 5. Submit for State Water Board approval, a Permit Amendment
14 Application to treat for 1,2,3-TCP to correct the water quality problems
15 (violation of the 1,2,3-TCP MCL) by **March 30, 2018** and ensure that
16 the CIM delivers water to consumers that meets primary drinking water
17 standards. The application shall include a time schedule for completion
18 of each of the phases of the project such as design, construction, and
19 startup, and a date as of which the CIM will be in compliance with the
20 1,2,3-TCP MCL.
21
- 22 6. Pursuant to Title 22, CCR, Section 64481(d)(3), the CIM shall report
23 this violation in the 2018 Consumer Confidence Report that is due by
24 **July 1, 2019**.
25
- 26 7. Not later than ten (10) days following **June 30, 2018**, demonstrate to
27 the State Water Board that the water delivered by CIM complies with
28 the 1,2,3-TCP MCL.

8. Notify the State Water Board in writing no later than five (5) days prior to the deadline for performance of any Directive set forth herein if CIM anticipates it will not timely meet such performance deadline.

9. By **March 30, 2018** complete and return to the State Water Board the "Notification of Receipt" form attached to the Order at Appendix 4. Completion of this form confirms that the CIM has received this Order and understands that it contains legally enforceable directive(s) with due dates.

All submittals required by this Citation shall be electronically submitted to the State Water Board at the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this Citation shall include the following information: Water System name and number, citation number and title of the document being submitted.

Eric J. Zúñiga, P.E., Senior Water Resource Control Engineer
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water, San Bernardino District
464 W. 4th Street, Suite 437
San Bernardino, CA 92401
Dwpdist13@waterboards.ca.gov

The State Water Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves the CIM of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the CIM, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the CIM shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

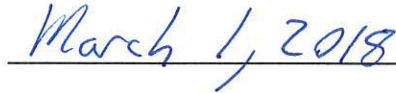
FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an

order of the State Water Board. The State Water Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.



Eric J. Zúñiga, P.E.



Date

District Engineer

San Bernardino District

Southern California Field Operations Branch



Appendices (4):

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Tier 2 Notification Template
3. Certification of Completion of Public Notification
4. Notification of Receipt

Certified Mail No. 7006 2150 0004 3940 8492

Appendix 1

**APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
CITATION NO. 05-13-18C-007
1,2,3-TCP Maximum Contaminant Level Violation**

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

(1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).

(2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.

(3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.

(4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).

(5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.

(6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).

(7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).

(8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).

(9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.

(10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).

(11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).

(12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k) (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
- (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116275 states in relevant part:

(c) "Primary drinking water standards" means:

- (1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of the state board, may have an adverse effect on the health of persons.

(2) Specific treatment techniques adopted by the state board in lieu of maximum contaminant levels pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 116365.

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
 - (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
 - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116577. Enforcement fee states:

(a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:

- (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.
- (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.

(3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625. *NOTE: This publication includes a variety of (b) The state board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment before September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the state board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the state board of enforcement activities specified in this section.*

(c) Notwithstanding the reimbursement of enforcement costs of the local primacy agency pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116595 by a public water system under the jurisdiction of the local primacy agency, a public water system shall also reimburse enforcement costs, if any, incurred by the state board pursuant to this section.

(d) "Enforcement costs," as used in this section, does not include "litigation costs" pursuant to Section 116585.

(e) The state board shall not be entitled to enforcement costs pursuant to this section if a court determines that enforcement activities were in error.

(f) Payment of the invoice shall be made within 90 days of the date of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice within 90 days shall result in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition to the invoiced amount.

(g) The state board may, at its sole discretion, waive payment by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice or penalty.

Section 116625 (Revocation and suspension of permits) states:

(a) The department, after a hearing noticed and conducted as provided in Section 100171, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the department determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (c), the accusation shall be served and notice of the hearing date given within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing shall be as soon as practicable, but in no case later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order.

(b) The permittee may file with the superior court a petition for a writ of mandate for review of any decision of the department made pursuant to subdivision (a). Failure to file a petition shall not preclude a party from challenging the reasonableness or validity of a decision of the department in any judicial proceeding to enforce the decision or from pursuing any remedy authorized by this chapter.

(c) The department may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter prior to any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The director shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date thereof and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing on the merits. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing is completed and the director has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, that in any event shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the department of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

Section 116650 states in relevant part:

(a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

Section 116701 (Petitions to Orders and Decisions) states:

(a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.

(b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

(d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

(e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.

(f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

Section 64444. Maximum Contaminant Levels--Organic Chemicals states:

The MCLs for the primary drinking water chemicals shown in table 64444 A shall not be exceeded in the water supplied to the public.

**Table 64444-A
Maximum Contaminant Levels
Organic Chemicals**

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
(a) Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)	
Benzene.	0.001
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene.	0.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene.	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.006
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.006
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.01
Dichloromethane.	0.005
1,2-Dichloropropane.	0.005
1,3-Dichloropropene.	0.0005
Ethylbenzene.	0.3
Methyl- <i>tert</i> -butyl ether	0.013
Monochlorobenzene.	0.07
Styrene.	0.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.	0.001
Tetrachloroethylene.	0.005

Toluene.	0.15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.005
1,1,1-Trichloroethane.	0.200
1,1,2-Trichloroethane.	0.005
Trichloroethylene.	0.005
Trichlorofluoromethane.	0.15
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane.	1.2
Vinyl Chloride.	0.0005
Xylenes.	1.750*

Table 64444-A (continued)
Maximum Contaminant Levels
Organic Chemicals

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
(b) Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)	
Alachlor.	0.002
Atrazine.	0.001
Bentazon.	0.018
Benzo(a)pyrene.	0.0002
Carbofuran.	0.018
Chlordane	0.0001
2,4-D	0.07
Dalapon	0.2
Dibromochloropropane.	0.0002
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.004
Dinoseb	0.007
Diquat	0.02
Endothall	0.1
Endrin.	0.002
Ethylene Dibromide	0.00005
Glyphosate.	0.7
Heptachlor.	0.00001
Heptachlor Epoxide.	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05
Lindane.	0.0002
Methoxychlor	0.03
Molinate	0.02
Oxamyl	0.05
Pentachlorophenol.	0.001
Picloram	0.5
Polychlorinated Biphenyls.	0.0005
Simazine	0.004
Thiobencarb.	0.07
Toxaphene.	0.003
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.000005
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin).	3×10^{-8}
2,4,5-TP (Silvex).	0.05

*MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers.

Section 64445.1. Repeat Monitoring and Compliance--Organic Chemicals.

- (a) For the purposes of this article, detection shall be defined by the detection limits for purposes of reporting (DLRs) in table 64445.1 A:

Table 64445.1-A
Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs)
for Regulated Organic Chemicals

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (DLR)(mg/L)</i>
(a) All VOCs, except as listed.	0.0005
Methyl- <i>tert</i> -butyl ether	0.003
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.005
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	0.01
(b) SOCs	
Alachlor.	0.001
Atrazine.	0.0005
Bentazon.	0.002
Benzo(a)pyrene.	0.0001
Carbofuran.	0.005
Chlordane.	0.0001
2,4-D.	0.01
Dalapon.	0.01
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP).	0.00001
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate.	0.005
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate.	0.003
Dinoseb.	0.002
Diquat.	0.004
Endothall.	0.045
Endrin.	0.0001
Ethylene dibromide (EDB).	0.00002
Glyphosate.	0.025
Heptachlor.	0.00001
Heptachlor epoxide.	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene.	0.0005
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.	0.001
Lindane.	0.0002
Methoxychlor.	0.01
Molinate.	0.002
Oxamyl.	0.02
Pentachlorophenol.	0.0002
Picloram.	0.001
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (as decachlorobiphenyl).	0.0005
Simazine.	0.001
Thiobencarb.	0.001
Toxaphene.	0.001
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.000005
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin).	5 x 10 ⁻⁹
2,4,5-TP (Silvex).	0.001
(b) When organic chemicals are not detected pursuant to table 64445.1-A.	
(1) A water system which has not detected any of the VOCs on table 64444-A during the initial four quarters of monitoring, shall collect and analyze one sample annually. After a minimum of three years of annual sampling with no detection of a VOC in table 64444-A, a system using groundwater may reduce the monitoring frequency to one sample during each compliance period. A system using surface water shall continue monitoring annually.	
(2) A system serving more than 3,300 persons which has not detected an SOC on table 64444-A during the initial four quarters of monitoring shall collect a minimum of two quarterly samples for that SOC in one year	

during the year designated by the State Board of each subsequent compliance period. The year will be designated on the basis of historical monitoring frequency and laboratory capacity.

(3) A system serving 3,300 persons or less which has not detected an SOC on table 64444-A during the initial four quarters of monitoring shall collect a minimum of one sample for that SOC during the year designated by the State Board of each subsequent compliance period. The year will be designated on the basis of historical monitoring frequency and laboratory capacity.

(c) When organic chemicals are detected pursuant to table 64445.1-A.

(1) Prior to proceeding with the requirements of paragraphs (2) through (7), the water supplier may first confirm the analytical result, as follows: Within seven days from the notification of an initial finding from a laboratory reporting the presence of one or more organic chemicals in a water sample, the water supplier shall collect one or two additional sample(s) to confirm the initial finding. Confirmation of the initial finding shall be shown by the presence of the organic chemical in either the first or second additional sample, and the detected level of the contaminant for compliance purposes shall be the average of the initial and confirmation sample(s). The initial finding shall be disregarded if two additional samples do not show the presence of the organic chemical.

(2) If one or both of the related organic chemicals heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide are detected, subsequent monitoring shall analyze for both chemicals until there has been no detection of either chemical for one compliance period.

(3) A groundwater sampling site at which one or more of the following chemicals has been detected shall be monitored quarterly for vinyl chloride: trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, cis-1,2-dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-dichloroethylene, or 1,1-dichloroethylene. If vinyl chloride is not detected in the first quarterly sample, the sampling site shall be monitored once for vinyl chloride during each compliance period.

(4) If the detected level of organic chemicals for any sampling site does not exceed any shown in table 64444-A, the water source shall be resampled every three months and the samples analyzed for the detected chemicals. After one year of sampling an approved surface water system or two quarters of sampling a groundwater system, the State Board will consider allowing the water supplier to reduce the sampling to once per year upon request, based on a review of previous sampling data. Systems shall monitor during the quarter(s) which previously yielded the highest analytical results.

(5) If the detected level of an organic chemical for any sampling site exceeds that listed in table 64444-A, the water supplier shall report this information to the State Board within 48 hours of receipt of the result. Unless use of the contaminated source is discontinued, the water supplier shall resample the contaminated source and compliance shall be determined as follows:

(A) Water systems serving more than 3,300 persons shall sample monthly for six months and shall submit the results to the State Board as specified in section 64469. If the average concentration of the initial finding, confirmation sample(s), and six subsequent monthly samples does not exceed the MCL shown in table 64444-A the water supplier may reduce the sampling frequency to once every three months. If the running annual average or the average concentration of the initial finding, confirmation sample(s), and six subsequent monthly samples exceeds the MCL shown in table 64444-A, the water system shall be deemed to be in violation of section 64444.

(B) Water systems serving 3,300 persons or less shall sample quarterly for a minimum of one year and shall submit the results to the State Board as specified in section 64469. If the running annual average concentration does not exceed the MCL in table 64444-A, the water supplier may reduce the sampling frequency to once every year during the quarter that previously yielded the highest analytical result. Quarterly monitoring shall resume if any reduced frequency sample result exceeds the MCL. If the running annual average concentration exceeds the MCL in table 64444-A, the water system shall be deemed to be in violation of section 64444.

(C) If any sample would cause the running annual average to exceed the MCL, the water system is immediately in violation. If a system takes more than one sample in a quarter, the average of all the results for that quarter shall be used when calculating the running annual average. If a system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, the running annual average shall be based on an average of the available data.

(6) If any resample, other than those taken in accordance with paragraph (5), of a water sampling site shows that the concentration of any organic chemical exceeds a MCL shown in table 64444-A, the water supplier shall proceed in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (4), or paragraph (5).

(7) If an organic chemical is detected and the concentration exceeds ten times the MCL, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 48 hours of the receipt of the results and the contaminated site shall be resampled within 48 hours to confirm the result. The water supplier shall notify the State Board of the result of the confirmation sample(s) within 24 hours of the receipt of the confirmation result(s).

(A) If the average concentration of the original and confirmation sample(s) is less than or equal to ten times the MCL, the water supplier shall proceed in accordance with paragraph (5).

(B) If the average concentration of the original and confirmation samples exceeds ten times the MCL, use of the contaminated water source shall immediately be discontinued, if directed by the State Board. Such a water source shall not be returned to service without written approval from the State Board.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the State Water Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Water Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Water Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Water Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Water Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

(1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;

(2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Water Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and

(3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Water Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Water Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by;

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;

2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or

3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Water Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;

2. E-mail message to employees or students;

3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or

4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
 - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:
- (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
 - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
 - (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
 - (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
 - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
 - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-D. Health Effects Language - Organic Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
1,2,3-TCP	Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

- (d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Water Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- (d) For contaminants identified in subsection (c), the water system shall include in the Consumer Confidence Report one table or several adjacent tables that have been developed pursuant to this subsection. Any additional monitoring results that a water system chooses to include in its Consumer Confidence Report shall be displayed separately.
- (3) The table(s) shall clearly identify any data indicating violations of MCLs, regulatory action levels, MRDLs, or treatment techniques and the Consumer Confidence Report shall give information on each violation including the length of the violation, potential adverse health effects (PDWS only), and actions taken by the system to address the violation. To describe the potential health effects, the system shall use the relevant language pursuant to appendices 64465-A through H.

Appendix 2

Template for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Tier 2 MCL Notice

Template Attached

Since exceeding the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) is a Tier 2 violation, you must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of the violation [California Code of Regulations Title 22, Chapter 15, section 64463.4(b)]. **Each water system required to give public notice must submit the notice to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by DDW [section 64463(b)].**

Notification Methods

You must use the methods summarized in the table below to deliver the notice to consumers. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

<i>If You Are a...</i>	<i>You Must Notify Consumers by...</i>	<i>...and By One or More of the Following Methods to Reach Persons Not Likely to be Reached by the Previous Method...</i>
Community Water System [64463.4(c)(1)]	Mail or direct delivery ^(a)	Publication in a local newspaper
		Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system or on the Internet ^(b)
		Delivery to community organizations
Non-Community Water System [64463.4(c)(2)]	Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system ^(b)	Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers
		Email message to employees or students
		Posting on the internet or intranet ^(b)
		Direct delivery to each customer

(a) Notice must be distributed to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system.

(b) Notice must be posted in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.

The notice attached is appropriate for the methods described above. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting. If you do, you must still include all the required elements and leave the health effects and notification language in *italics* unchanged. This language is mandatory [section 64465].

Multilingual Requirement

The notice must (1) be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the water

system, and (2) include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system for assistance.

If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice must (1) include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, and (2) contain the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the water system or assistance in the appropriate language.

Population Served

Make sure it is clear who is served by your water system -- you may need to list the areas you serve.

Corrective Action

In your notice, describe corrective actions you are taking. Do not use overly technical terminology when describing treatment methods. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with chemical or radiological violations. Use one or more of the following actions, if appropriate, or develop your own:

- "We are working with [local/state agency] to evaluate the water supply and researching options to correct the problem. These options may include treating the water to remove 1,2,3-TCP or connecting to [system]'s water supply."
- "We have stopped using the contaminated well. We have increased pumping from other wells, and we are investigating drilling a new well."
- "We will increase the frequency at which we test the water for 1,2,3-TCP."
- "We have since taken samples at this location and had them tested. They show that we meet drinking water standards."

After Issuing the Notice

Send a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to DDW within ten days after you issue the notice [section 64469(d)]. You should also issue a follow-up notice in addition to meeting any repeat notice requirements set by DDW.

It is recommended that you notify health professionals in the area(s) of the violation. People may call their doctors with questions about how the violation may affect their health, and the doctors should have the information they need to respond appropriately.

It is a good idea to issue a "problem corrected" notice when the violation is resolved.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

California Institution for Men Has Levels of 1,2,3- Trichloropropane Above the Drinking Water Standard

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Water sample results from two of our wells exceeded the standard. Water delivered on January 25, 2018 and January 28, 2018 showed 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) levels of 0.000036 and 0.000040 ppt. Follow-up samples of water delivered on February 12, 2018 show levels of 0.000038 ppt. This is above the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 0.000005 milligrams per liter (5 nanograms per liter, or 5 parts per trillion).

What should I do?

- **You do not need to use an alternative water supply (e.g., bottled water).**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, *some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-TCP in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

On January 25, 2018, our well with the highest level of 1,2,3-TCP was turned off. We currently have treatment for 1,2,3-TCP. Corrective action includes the replacement of all treatment media in all six of our Granulated Activated Carbon (GAC) vessels. We anticipate resolving the problem within 90 days.

For more information, please contact Issac Morales, Chief Engineer, at 909-606-7082 or issac.morales@cdcr.ca.gov

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by the California Institution for Men.

State Water System ID#: 3610850. Date distributed: _____.

Appendix 3

Drinking Water Notification to Consumers

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION

Name of Water System: _____

Please explain what caused the problem if you have determined what it was and what steps you have taken to correct it. _____

Consumers Notified _____ Yes _____ No

If not, Explain: _____

Date of Notification: _____

On the date of notification set forth above, I served the above referenced document(s) on the consumers by:

_____ Sending a copy through the U.S. Mail, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to each of the resident(s) at the place where the property is situated, pursuant to the California Civil Code. Attach copy of Notice.

_____ Newspaper (if the problem has been corrected). Attach a copy of Notice.

_____ Personally hand-delivering a copy to each of the consumers. Attach a copy of Notice.

_____ Posted on a public bulletin board, that will be seen by each of the consumers (for small, non-community water systems with prior Division approval). Attach copy of Notice.

I hereby declare the forgoing to be true and correct under penalty of perjury.

Dated: _____

Signature of Person Serving Notice

****Notice:** Complete this Proof of Notification and return it along with a copy of the notification to the Division within 10 days of receipt of giving public notice.

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code states that any person who knowingly makes a false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in county jail not to exceed one year or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Appendix 4

Appendix 4 - Notification of Receipt

Citation Number: 05-13-18C-007

Name of Water System: California Institution for Men

System Number: 3610850

Certification

I certify that I am an authorized representative of the California Institution for Men and that Citation No. 05-13-18C-007 was received on _____. Further I certify that the Citation has been reviewed by the appropriate management staff of the California Institution for Men and it is clearly understood that Citation No. 05-13-18C-007 contains legally enforceable directives with specific due dates.

Signature of Water System Representative

Date

<p>THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN MARCH 30, 2018</p>

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.